

# The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

NO 41

## NEWS-NOTES.

—Wood is \$25 a cord in Benton.  
—Bjornstone Bjornson was at Grand Forks Monday last.

—Senator Windom favors Capt. Eads' ship railway scheme.

—Mark Twain has made \$250,000 out of his books and lectures.

—Gen. Garfield and party reached Washington Tuesday morning.

—The Wadena, Minn., city bank building burned Saturday; loss \$4,000.

—Fort Benton has a daily paper and will have still another next month.

—February was a short month yet the public debt was decreased \$11,813,155.

—Prince William of Germany and Princess Augusta were married Sunday.

—Marie Rose has arrived from Europe and is playing to crowded houses in New York.

—A partial list of Ohio office holders in Washington fills four columns of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*.

—Missouri wants the whipping post and a bill to that effect has been introduced in the legislature.

—It is rumored that James Gordon Bennett is likely to wed one of the daughters of Queen Victoria. Another enter-

prise of the *Herald*.

—The Iowa legislature has passed a bill making it a misdemeanor for one man to trust another.

—Engine 24, of New York, hitches up and ready to start in 12 seconds. Bismarck is not far behind.

—Eleven spans of the Kinsley bridge over the Arkansas river were taken away by ice on flood Sunday.

—The injunction suits against the telegraph consolidation have both been decided in favor of the companies.

—Eleven thousand houses were burned in the city of Tzu-Japai, last week. Thirty thousand people were rendered homeless.

—A bill appropriating \$200,000 for the establishing of naval stations on the Isthmus of Panama, was passed by the house Monday.

—The Scranton, Pa., orphan asylum burned Sunday. Fifteen children are known to have perished and several others are missing.

—Gen. Collyer, commander of the English forces in Ireland, was shot through the head by a Evelyn Wood succeeded the departed soldier.

—A heavy fog in New York city Monday was the cause of two collisions on the sound, and three elevated street railroads. Tracks in all directions were de- bayed.

—John G. Thompson, Indianapolis, correspondent of the *Chicago Times*, having recently written an article reflecting on Mr. A. M. S. Jackson, New York publisher, was shot Monday by the traitorish.

—The city council of Council Bluffs selected a according to providing for the building of water works within one year. The franchise goes to the American Construction company of New York. The charter is liberal in its provisions, and the council accepting it is considered one of the most favorable in the country. The work will be completed by the 1st of April 1882. "The water is to be taken from the Missouri river."

## Bismarck Settler Society.

A meeting of the ladies of Bismarck was held at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Drane, Friday last, to organize a relief society. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Van Pye, President; Mrs. R. R. Marsh, Secretary; Mrs. L. D. Stewart, Treasurer; Mrs. Geo. Glass, and Mrs. M. Uppinger, committee. This active committee are anxious to make the organization a success, and regard it as the crowning act of a remarkably pure and successful administration. The very message says: While doubtless the wisdom of a three per cent head I would not have imposed a veto for that purpose; but the section five seems to have been so detrimental to public interest that I am obliged to take this action.

THE CLOSING HOURS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There were many constitutions and button-holings in the senate chamber yesterday. Conkling and Cameron, contrary to habit, were very lively. The house yesterday passed the appropriation bills, and finally, after a long struggle, the apportionment bill, fixing the number at 319. By the bill the north is given sixteen and loses three members, and the south gains thirteen and loses none. The states losing are Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 1. The states gaining are Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, 1 each; Kansas, 3; Minnesota, Michigan, California and Nebraska, 2 each; Texas, 4. There is some talk still of an extra session, but both parties are loath to have it called. Among the bills passing the senate was the Japanese indemnity bill.

THE PRESIDENTS EAT.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Garfield and wife dined with President Hayes at seven last evening. Sherman sent in his resignation as secretary of the treasury, yesterday, and took leave of the treasury employees, being very much affected.

NEW CAPITOL FOR MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—Yesterday the Minnesota legislature finished its two last days' sitting in St. Paul market hall, where the state officers will remain until the capital is rebuilt. This will be done at once, seventy-five thousand dollars having been appropriated for that purpose. The legislature has adjourned.

ADJOURNS TO DAY.

YANKTON, March 4th, 10 a. m.—The council is in session to confirm the nomi-

## GLORIOUS FOR GARFIELD

### HISTORIANT WALK TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.

#### Veto of the Funding Bill—Cabinet Speculations—Storm in Washington—Snow Blockades in Wisconsin.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

#### YESTERDAY'S SPECULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president to-day vetoed the funding bill. Cabinet rumors have definitely settled down to the following known to have been appointed: Blaine, secretary of state; Morton, of the navy; Lincoln, of war; Winwood, of the treasury; Kirkwood, of the interior; Hunt, of Louisiana, postmaster general; McVeagh, attorney general. It is said that Morton will decline in which case Hunt will be made secretary of the navy, and James postmaster-general.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

#### LATER CABINET RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—While the cabinet appointments telegraphed yesterday are not entirely official, there is no doubt of the selection of McVeagh for Attorney-General, Kirkwood for Secretary of the Interior; Blaine for Secretary of State and Lincoln for Secretary of War. Morton was given the choice of Navy or French Mission, and is said to have accepted the latter. Conkling and friends were firm not to approve the acceptance of a New York man for anything but the Treasuryship, but it is understood that Garfield would not give that to the east. The selection of Mr. Windom is not settled beyond revision, and in reply to a republican senator, yesterday, who said you have chosen a good man in Winwood, Garfield merely replied, with a sigh, "I am hard pressed." McVeagh's appointment develops strong opposition among standards in Pennsylvania and is especially distasteful to the Canons.

#### COME TO DAKOTA WHERE IT IS WARM.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is snow and slush in Washington this morning and it may spoil the inauguration ceremony. The worst storm of the winter, or ever known, has been raging for forty-eight hours in Wisconsin and northern Illinois. No train run on any road in the state yesterday. The snow so blockaded the streets in Milwaukee as to almost completely stop traffic. In the interior of the state four to six feet of snow on the average and still falling. Great anxiety prevails in towns cut off from railroad facilities, for the fast decreasing supplies, fuel and food. There is no prospect of the roads being opened for a week.

#### SLUSH AND SLEET.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 8 a. m.—It has been raining and there is a sleet now falling, but there are evidences of its breaking away. The streets, despite the storm, are thronged with people all rushing to the scene of to-day's inauguration.

#### VETOED THE FUNDING BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president vetoed the funding bill and it is generally received with much rejoicing in financial circles and regarded as the crowning act of a remarkably pure and successful administration. The very message says: While doubtless the wisdom of a

three per cent head I would not have im-

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ing are Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1;

Vermont, 1. The states gaining are Ar-

Kansas, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky,

Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri,

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#### THE CABINET.

[The wires east of St. Paul are crowded

with the text of the President's inaugura-

tional address, and it is impossible to get any

thing about the cabinet through at this

hour. If more should be received this

evening another edition will be run off.]

nation of the world's fair commission, only, after which it will adjourn.

#### THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

#### The Weather Clears and 50,000 Join in the Procession and Witness Inaugural Exercises.

#### A Commotion Caused by the Explosion of Armed Soldiers from the Capitol Building.

#### A GALA DAY.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, March 4, 3 p. m.—It

rained and snowed all night but cleared

at ten to day. A large crowd gathered

early in their positions. The stands

were arranged to hold twenty-five thou-

sands and all the seats were taken. It is

estimated that fifty thousand strangers

are in the city.

The House assembled at ten and a loud

commotion was caused by the introduction

of a resolution forbidding armed sol-

diers at the capital building, the reason

being that members have been stopped at

the senate entrance by soldiers who would

not let them in until they gave their

names as members. The congress resolution

was not passed upon before Cox took

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of thanks to Randall for his ability and

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C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Publisher.

BISMARCK, DAKOTA

## CURRENT TOPICS.

The story that the late Senator Carpenter wanted to be cremated is denied by his friends, who say that it is without the slightest foundation.

It is said that Vice President Arthur does not propose to sink into the place of a nonentity usually occupied by the vice presidents, but means to be a political power, and that his social status shall equal even the president—that he intends to entertain, to have a fine establishment and give grand dinners—which is all very well if he can afford such things.

The adjournment of congress and the state legislatures will gratify a great many people who are accustomed to cherish fears of mischievous rather than expectations of beneficent legislation. It cannot be denied that a sense of relief pervades the public mind when a final adjournment is reached and the capacity for mischief, for a year or two, is exhausted, whatever of good may have been accomplished.

Two years ago, Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, in an address to Ohio editors, predicted that the next president would be an Ohio man, and now he reminds the citizens of Xenia of this prediction and declares that Ohio will furnish the president in 1884. Ohio is a great state and has produced some great men, but there is room for doubt whether the Ohio succession will stretch out until the crack of doom without a break.

The war against oleomargarine, butterine and similar adulterations, is being vigorously prosecuted in Chicago. Several dealers have been arrested and fined, but have appealed and will make a test case for a higher court. The offense, under the law, consists not in selling these articles, but in doing so without advertising their character, so that the wayfaring man, although a fool, would not be deceived and victimized by well executed counterfeits.

It is announced that the Wisconsin legislature will elect Senator Carpenter's successor on the 8th of March, and that the present senator, Angus Cameron, has a clear majority; but there are several other candidates in the field and the matter may be regarded as still in doubt. Last fall Senator Cameron declined to be his own successor and favored Phileno Sawyer, with an understanding, it is alleged, that he was to be the next governor, but now he probably thinks the senatorship not only a better but a sure thing.

Gen. GARFIELD received nearly three hundred letters per day before leaving Mentor for Washington, a large proportion from office-seekers. If the writers only knew that nearly all letters of this character are simply read and filed by secretaries, and are never seen by the president, they would be discouraged. Their ambition to serve their country, and, perhaps, themselves, may be laudable enough, but it is beset with difficulties which are in no wise lessened by writing personal letters to the president of the United States.

THE father of Lieut. John W. Danner, navigator of Bennett's steamer Jeannette, who lives in Washington, is not at all concerned about the fate of his son. He did not expect to hear from the Jeannette, after she was last seen near Wrangel island until the fall of 1881, and then it was expected that she would bring her own news, and that the officers of the Jeannette intended to be lost for a long time. He approves, however, of the action of the government in fitting out a search expedition, for, if delayed until next year, it might be too late.

HENRY WARD BECKER declares that he will not be kicked out of the Congregational church for anything he may say or do. He says he is wedded to that church—he loves it and is not going out of it—but intended to die in it; but he settled in that church on \$1,500 a year, but did not know "how much he was going to die on." He reflects severely upon what he calls the "eschatology of the church," or, to put it more popularly, those doctrines which concern death, judgment and the hereafter, and asserts his right to differ from the old fashioned views of those doctrines, provided his reason leads him to a different conclusion.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, the great German field marshall, in answer to a letter asking him to do something to mitigate the evil of war, expressed his opinion concerning peace and war to this effect: "Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream. War is an element in the order of the world ordained by God. In it the noblest virtues of mankind are developed: courage and the abnegation of self, faithfulness to duty and the spirit of sacrifice; the soldier gives his life. Without war the world would stagnate and lose itself in materialism." Von Moltke evidently believes in taking the world as it is without seeking to change what has prevailed in every age and country since its creation. He is a conservative of conservatives, and yet not a bad man after all.

THE insurance superintendent of New York, who is editor of the Elmina Advertiser, is credited with certain articles in that paper to the effect that both the fire and life companies of that state are not paying losses as promptly as formerly and many pretenses are sought for not paying at all. As to the fire companies, he says: "If a man's building is insured for a given amount, and is destroyed by fire, the company will insist that too high a valuation was placed upon it, and that, too, in the face of the fact that they have regularly demanded and received the premium called for by the risk." His criticisms on life companies are still more severe and various reasons are given why secret societies take the preference of the masses of the people. The insurance companies, of course, indignantly deny the soft impeachment.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## RECORD OF CRIME.

At Chattanooga, John Taylor, a steamboat engineer, shot dead Capt. John Fletcher.

W. C. Crandall has been arrested and held to answer for the death of his wife and child at Milbank, Dakota.

Stearns K. Abbott, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Cemet, at Croton, Massachusetts, has been sentenced to be hanged on April 22.

At Detroit three boys have been arrested, charged with burglarizing the custom house and postoffice building and taking several hundred dollars worth of property.

Chas. B. Sonda, of the firm of Fonda & Clark, the largest millers of Little Falls, N. Y., has abandoned, a forger, to the extent of probably \$50,000. Clark has resigned.

Another lottery dealer in New York, Robert Dunn, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The lottery and policy dealers have suspended business.

Henry Redding, collector of the St. Louis Elevator company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. It is said that he has lost some \$2,000 speculating in bucket shops, and used his collections to pay losses.

At Cincinnati the jury in the case of Edward L. Tracy, a desperate fellow who coldly murdered Ella Stickney, shooting her in broad daylight in that city, about two years ago, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity.

While Rev. Father McCarthy was celebrating mass in St. Michael's church, Jersey City, Frank Finn, an escaped lunatic, rushed up to the altar and seized the priest around the body endeavored to throw him to the floor. It required the united efforts of several men and police to force the lunatic to loose his grasp.

It is asserted that the record of Cook county, Ill., show that Prof. B. Stanley, who is confined in the Washington county jail on the charge of seduction, was indicted in 1875 and 1876, for uttering a check to which a fictitious name was attached, and also for larceny. A hint of this was received by a resident of Atton soon after his arrival in that place.

In South Carolina, Judge Presley, in charging the jury in the case of Col. Cash, who killed Shannon in a duel, said that according to the law, the offense with which the prisoner was charged was murder and nothing else. The jury could not agree, and the judge ordered a new trial. It is said the jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

At Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Charles Gills, a leading citizen was called to his front door and shot by some unknown person. Mr. Gills was found in the hall near the door by his aged father, who heard some words and a shot. He immediately summoned the neighbors, and was found upon examination that the ball had entered the left side near the heart, which caused his death instantly.

A letter from Tompkinsville, Ky., gives the particulars of a dastardly murder there recently. After dark a stone was thrown against the door of a house occupied by James Teller, who opened the door, while a flash and report was heard. He staggered, throwing up his arms and fell over, rolling through the heart. Wm. Smith is now in jail, charged with murder in the first degree.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The district in charge of Baron Bechtolsheim, the absconded Austro-Hungarian consul, embraces Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Wyoming and Indian Territory, and letters continue to be received all over the district from persons claiming that money had been sent by friends in Europe through the consul, and which they have never received.

A singularly daring and successful burglary occurred in Chicago on Sunday night, at the house of E. P. Smith, a member of the board of trade. Mr. Smith, on retiring for the night, carefully deposited a roll of bills amounting to \$2,000, and a diamond pin, valued at \$450, in the pillow case on his bed. He was discovered in an insensible condition yesterday morning, the diamond and the money were missing, and the whole house was ransacked from top to bottom.

An account of a double tragedy comes from Waverly, Lafayette county, Mo. It appears that two young farmers, Martin Ross and Wm. Pickett, living near Waverly, had a difficulty, the nature of which is not explained. On Thursday evening last they met near their farms, and after a few words Pickett drew a revolver and sent a bullet through Ross's right lung. Several shots were exchanged, and finally Pickett fell, pierced through the heart, and died instantly. Ross has a wound in his thigh as well as his lung, and cannot recover.

Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, rector of an Episcopal church in New York, while returning from a night call on a parishioner, was assaulted by a thief with a billy or a club. The blow was so severe that Dr. Smith fell half-stunned, and in falling, caught some iron railings, as he did so the thief managed to get his coat open, and made an effort to tear his watch and chain from his vest. By a violent effort Dr. Smith thwarted his attempt, and some persons coming along at the time compelled the thief to abandon his purpose and escape.

A great sensation has just been created at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., by the elopement of Mrs. De Witt Beebe, the wife of a well-known and respectable mechanic, with an impious music teacher named Loomis. Beebe took with her \$1,200 in money, her clothing, jewelry and all the valuable she had. She was the mother of two bright little girls, one of whom, an infant scarcely two years of age, she took with her. The guilty pair were tracked to Middletown, where they had taken the cars for the West. Mr. Beebe who is an honest hard-working and highly respectable man, is much broken down by his misfortune, but will take no steps to catch the guilty party. He will bring suit at the coming term of court for a divorce.

ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

The burning of G. E. Webster's cotton warehouse at Columbus, Ga., caused a loss of \$70,000.

Calvin Fogg, an old citizen of Minneapolis, and a native of Maine, was run over by the cars and killed a few days ago.

The Chicago house at Sioux City, burned recently. Loss, \$5,000; insured in three Hartford companies for half its value.

The shops of the Laconia Cab company, at Laconia, N. H., burned. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$10,000. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

The town of Wilber, Nebraska, was visited by fire, destroying the following buildings: Herman & Co., general merchandise; Safine county bank; Hoults' saloon; Sheldon & Co., saloon; Zwenzl Bros., hardware. Loss, \$25,000; insurance light.

The town of Franklin, Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke railroad, was destroyed by fire recently. Nearly all the business houses were burned, including the postoffice and telegraph office. The railroad warehouses were saved, this being the point at which the fire was stopped. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

James Benton and Ed. Hallows were found frozen to death between Winona Junction and La Crosse. Both had been drinking considerably in the afternoon, and it is supposed wandered up the track, being too much intoxicated to know where they were going, and finally gave way to drowsiness, and the cold, as the thermometer showed during the night, was eight below.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

It is understood Gen. Garfield will send the nominations for his cabinet to the senate next Monday.

Congressman Murch of Maine has resigned his position as chairman of the Greenback committee, to take effect March 15.

The name of Robert F. Martin of Pennsylvania, as receiver of the land office at Helena, Montana, has been withdrawn by the president.

The Washington Monument association re-elected the old officers and thanked President Hayes for his efforts to have the monument completed.

Col. Rogers, private secretary to the president, is authority for the statement that the latter will not sign the funding bill if passed in its present shape.

A great deal of comment is made on the fact that the president's message, delivered at the opening of congress, has not been printed. There has been numerous applications for it.

The president has issued a proclamation

convening the senate in special session at noon on March 4. Some surprise is manifested at this action. It seems, however, that it was taken after consultation with Gen. Garfield.

Attorney General Devens expressed the opinion that additional legislation is not necessary to protect the rights of the United States under what is known as the Thurman act on general laws relating to the Central Pacific and other subsidized roads.

A prominent government official, speaking on the subject, referred to numerous sensational reports sent to London regarding the existence of disease in American cattle, hogs, etc., as a very suggestive systematic attempt to depreciate the value of American provisions in Europe.

Gen. Grant says he will not be in Washington on inauguration day. He had a very cordial letter from President Hayes asking him to dine at the White House on March 2 with the cabinet to meet Gen. and Mrs. Garfield. He will be glad to unite in any courtesy to the president but sends his regrets.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, having received a petition from some Ohio men praying the passage of Senator Blaine's scheme for a constitutional amendment to do away with alcoholic drinks, said: "It seems to be officially signed; but as I do not believe in meddling with what people eat or drink, and do not think congress has anything to do with it, and, as I do not propose to meddle with what the people of Ohio want, I take the liberty of turning the petition over to the senior senator from Ohio (Mr. Thurman.)"

## CURRENT EVENTS.

4 Mrs. Kate Sprague has filed an answer denying all his husband's allegations.

The fees of the register of deeds of New York amount to \$100,000 a year.

Thomas D. Jones, a well-known sculptor, died at Columbus, O., aged sixty-nine.

There was a drenching rain storm, with thunder and lightning, in Chicago, on Saturday last.

George Berkely, a brother of the earl of Berkely and a well known London author, is dead.

Fernando Wood leaves one-fourth of his estate in trust to his wife and the remainder to his children.

William Mitchell, an old and well known journalist, died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, of pneumonia.

Henry D. Cooke, formerly governor of the District of Columbia, and brother of Jay Cooke, died at Georgetown.

Maj. Iglesias has been detailed to come to headquarters at St. Paul after the arduous duties of his Sioux campaign.

Not content with controlling railroads and telegraph, Jay Gould is laying his wires to dictate on the coal supply.

Sprague's council has given notice to Mrs. Sprague's counsel to be ready for the trial of the divorce suit next Friday.

P. M. Strader, ex-member of congress for the First Ohio district, and formerly connected with the Little Miami railroad, is dead.

The final vote in the Pennsylvania legislature was as follows: John L. Mitchell 150; Wm. A. Wallace 2. W. McVeagh and B. H. Brewster 1 each.

More than 700 people have gone from Cincinnati by river steamer to New Orleans, March 4, and a large number have gone through by rail.

The Rhode Island legislature passed a resolution submitting to the electors the amendment to the constitution establishing school suffrage for women.

The New York assembly adopted a resolution directing the attorney general to institute a suit by quo warranto against the watering of stock on the part of telegraph companies.

Excess of exports of merchandise over imports for the twelve months ended January 31, 1881, \$210,001,732; twelve months ended January 31, 1880, \$237,452,160.

The Michigan republicans held a State convention, and nominated Isaac Marston for judge of the supreme court, and James F. Joy and Ex-Gov. Blair for regent of the State university.

A blunder in the clearing house accounts at New York, by which the banking reserve was placed \$10,000 below the legal requirement when it was a million in excess, caused the panic among bankers and speculators.

In the Nebraska legislature the prohibition bill was defeated in the Senate, and especially by the people of Omaha.

The female suffrage amendment passed both houses, and will be submitted in 1882 to a popular vote. No restriction railroad legislation which was supported by himself and Senator Philadelphian of Ohio, after which the Senate adjourned.

HORSE—The entire day was spent in an attempt to get the apportionment bill up for consideration. The Republicans filibustered, and the house remained in session all night, accomplishing nothing. The action of Messrs. Bragg and Blackburn of Kentucky engaged in an acrimonious controversy over the proposition to purchase the papers of the confederate generals Bragg and Polk. The clause providing for this was finally stricken out. Then Bragg said in answer to a denial by Blackburn that he had a report from a commission in favor of purchasing the papers, that gentleman (Blackburn) talked so fast it was no wonder that he soon forgot what he said. Blackburn retorted that he was always responsible for what he said, and Bragg, steadily eyeing Blackburn, said: "Am I so am I. The question of responsibility is always present with every conscientious legislator, and no gentleman, no matter how valuable he may be, nor what part of the country he comes from, shall prevent me from expressing what I believe to be my duty toward my constituents."

"The members and the occupants of the galleries maintained absolute silence while the colloquy was transpiring, but Bragg went on to say that the agents for the proprietors of the relief documents are like certain meetings where a small collection is taken up at the door to defray the expenses." He continued:

"These gentlemen come here wearing widow's weeds and with signs and pleadings pray for aid, but when they get the appropriation it will be found they wear foppish hats and boots."

At this everybody laughed.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

As soon as it is introduced Mr. Gladstone will move that it be considered urgent, a motion which, it is expected, the conservatives will oppose.

At the French Senate Jules Simon spoke strongly against the imposition of taxes on food. He urged the impossibility of raising the duties in proportion as American production cheapened. The speech probably contributed towards the rejection of the amendment for increasing the duty on wheat.

Following is a copy of a cablegram sent by John Devey, of New York, to Harcourt, the British home secretary: To the Home Secretary, London: You say you will stamp us out. The day when you can play at the game of stamping out the day when you can stamp out the Irish people are gone forever. [Signed.] JOHN DEVEY.

In discussing the Irish coercion bill in parliament Harcourt, home secretary, after remarking on the absence of Parnell, read an extract from a report of a speech made by John Devey in the United States. He argued that men like Devey had their friends in England and Ireland, only kept down by the strong hand of the law. He also referred to a speech made by Davitt, in which the speaker warned the country over the Atlantic. If continued the speech over the Atlantic, there were men who would use such language, it would be the duty of England to stamp upon them, as if they were a nest of vipers. A. M. Sullivan argued that it was downright cruelty to Irishmen at home to punish them for what was done in America.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

SENATE—Vice President-elect Arthur spent considerable time on the floor of the senate today, familiarizing himself with matters and things, and as a senator remarked, endeavoring to get his bearings on. Mr. Conkling officiated at the White House on March 2 with the cabinet.

There was a drenching rain storm, with thunder and lightning, in Chicago, on Saturday last.

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BY C. A. LOUNSBERRY.

TRIBUNE SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
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Six Months, 1.50  
Three Months, .75

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Local and foreign business notices, 10 cents per word; Non-parity type, each insertion, Ten cents to the inch; Promotional cards, four lines or less, \$1.00; Postage due, 10 cents; Advertising in column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," etc., 10 cents per line each insertion; General poetry, \$1 per line.

For contracts of advertising apply at this office or send for advertising rate card.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

V. F. W. M. - The secret organizations of Bismarck Lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

JAMES DAVIDSON, W. M.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Secy.

I. O. O. F. - The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. in Bismarck's hall every Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock, standing are cordially invited.

W. V. YOUNGER, Secy.

I. O. O. F. - Regular meetings of Custer Lodge No. 4, and on the fourth and fifth Fridays of each month in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members invited to a

W. M. A. BIRKLEY, C. P.

C. VON KESTER, Secy.

## BISMARCK FIRE COMPANY.

Regular meetings at City Hall on the first Monday of each month at 8 p. m. Seven taps will be given as a signal.

P. F. MALLOY, Foreman.

DANIEL STEWART, Secy.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1881

The TRIBUNE is full to overflowing with advertising this week.

Lt. Gov. H. D. COOKE, brother of Jay Cooke, died of Bright's disease in Washington last week.

KANSAS CITY has passed a bill for the adjustment of old railroad bond debt, and that state is likely to be removed from our list.

FIRE DAILY TRIBUNE will have the same disputes as the St. Paul Dispatch and Minneapolis Journal, with a supply of news from the morning papers.

The Herald's Mr. Wallace, a fraud, says he knows enough to keep his mouth shut. A high compliment indeed to the average character of legislative acts.

THE Tower City Herald has again come to a standstill. It is a seven column daily printed by Frank M. Coughlin, and starts in with a good advertising patronage, and as bright, sparkling as a new dollar.

THE Yankton Press and Dakotorian is a safe bet for the fulfillment of Mother Shipton's prophecy because dry cotton seed at \$6 per cwt. Baby Mine coal is an improvement. Order some from Bismarck.

AMONG THE TRADES' eastern advertising patrons there are none more prompt in the transaction of business and doing their part for than Chas. K. Miller & Co., of Chicago. No other recommends them so necessary.

JEFFERSON DAVIS HUNSON, a colored youth who had charge of the dog on the capitol at St. Paul, is supposed to be the cause of the fire. He was drunk and believed to have dropped a lighted cigar or match.

THE Yankton Herald rejoices that Lincoln county loses two members of the legislature by the new apportionment, and thinks it would have been a good thing to have lost two of the present legislature by small pax, for instance.

THE Dakota legislature is now playing catch-dog over the governor. It intended to adjourn at noon Monday, but, as the governor had several bills yet in hand, but it was feared he might veto, both houses agreed to wait until today at noon.

THE English Parliament has made war upon the women and children of depressed and suffering Ireland, by overruling the motion of a member to exempt them from the court-martial. There is a time coming when England will pay dearly for every life she is now taking by starvation in the Emerald Isle.

THE TRIBUNE is under obligation to Mr. T. P. Wells for copies of all bills introduced by him, affecting this locality, or the general interests of the territory, and without exceptions they are measures creditable to him. Mr. Wells has certainly made a good representative, and it is well that Stutsman remains in this legislative district, for Mr. Wells will be wanted again in the legislative councils of the territory.

THE inauguration of President Garfield occurs today. Great preparations have been made and this inauguration will be the grandest event in that line in the history of our country. It inaugurates a new era of stalwart republicanism, and that party may reasonably expect a continuous lease of power for the next twenty years. The democrats have lost their opportunity.

THE latest cabinet speculations are as follows: Blaine, secretary of state; Hunt, of Louisiana, secretary of the navy; Robert Lincoln, Illinois, secretary of war; McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, attorney general; Kirkwood, of Iowa, secretary of the interior, and Wm. Windom, secretary

of the treasury. TRIBUNE specials will announce the result as soon as known.

## Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

There can be no question as to the great merit and cheapness of this magazine: in these respects it is not excelled by any similar publication. The number for March contains as does every copy, 128 quarto pages and over 100 illustrations, together with a beautiful colored tint-piece, "No Rose without a Thorn," The article, "The Monitor Telegraph System," by James F. Moore, "The Illinois," by J. D. through Connemara," by W. R. Robinson (9 illustrations); "The Trent Affair," by an English poet; "Want," "etc., 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advantages in column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," etc., 10 cents per line each insertion.

General poetry, \$1 per line.

For contracts of advertising apply at this office or send for advertising rate card.

## LEGAL.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, in District Court, Third Judicial District. In the matter of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to have commissioners appointed and damages assessed for land required for right of way.

To John W. O'Neal, James Bender and all other persons having or claiming an interest in or to the real estate hereinafter described. To the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and its assigns, to have the petition of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, filed in this office and set forth the several matters required to be stated by the provisions of an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the Construction of a Telegraph Line from Lake Superior to the South Pacific Coast by the Northern Pacific," approved July 4, 1864, and the several acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, will be presented to the district court aforesaid Chambers, in the city of Fargo, N. D., on the 15th day of March, 1881, and, if so done, as soon thereafter as counsel can be had, you will be advised of the date the Court made here in, and that a writ will then and there be made, that the prayer of said petitioner be granted. The object of said application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners to ascertain the persons to whom the several lands, which ought to be paid to the owners of property interested in the real estate hereinabove described, and that the said company desire to acquire the title to said real estate for the purpose of its incorporation. The following is a description of land being claimed:

Of a certain strip of land lying and bounded on the south by the line of said railroad, the said line entering said quarter section at a point 27 feet west of the Southeast corner thereof and running with magnetic bearing north, 73 deg. 45 min. west to a point 100 feet from the Southeast corner of the Southwest quarter section containing 12 1/2 acres.

Dated Feb. 8, 1881.

FRANKLIN & WETHERILL,  
Atty's for Petitioner.

3841 [SEAL]

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, in Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 14, A. D. 1881.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie E. Steele, deceased.

The portion of Franklin Steele having been filed February 11, 1881, in this court, representing among other things that Annie E. Steele, late of the city of Washington, D. C., died intestate on the 30th day of January, 1880, possessed of real property situated in the County of Burleigh, D. T., and praying that

that a committee be appointed administrator of said estate.

It is ordered that said petition be heard by the Judge of this court on Monday the 7th day of March, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the probate office in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons to whom this order may apply or to whom it may otherwise affect, to appear to said day of hearing in The Bismarck Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Bismarck in said county.

EUGENE N. COREY,  
Judge of Probate.

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EUGENE N. COREY,  
Judge of Probate.

3941 [SEAL]

## LEGAL.

## INSURANCE.

### G. H. FAIRCHILD, Insurance Agent

BISMARCK, D. T.,  
Representing the Following Companies:

#### STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

#### American Central Insurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1880.

The name of the Company is American Central.

It is located in St. Louis, Missouri.

The amount of its Capital Stock is \$300,000.

The amount of its Paid-up Capital Stock is \$300,000.

THE ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons ..... \$ 116,105.81

Bonds owned by the company, to-wit:

U. S. 5 per cent bonds ..... 15 bonds at \$10,000 each \$150,000

7 bonds at \$1,000 each \$3,000

15 bonds at \$1,000 each \$15,000

## INSURANCE.

All other securities ..... 140,000.00  
Leases on collaterals, sundry .....  
U. S. & railway bonds per 147,000.00  
Market value ..... 168,212.50  
Total assets ..... \$305,101.91

LIABILITIES:  
Losses adjusted and due; adjusted and  
not due; undeducted; in suspense  
waiting for further proof ..... 32,359.00  
Reserve fund ..... 271,922.42

Total liabilities ..... \$304,348.42  
State of New York, 1880.  
City and County of New York, 1880.  
C. V. Dierlein, manager of the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Empire of Germany, being duly sworn, deposes and  
says that the foregoing is a full, true and correct  
statement of the affairs of said company; that  
said company is the sole owner of at least One  
hundred thousand dollars of cash capital,  
invested in the State of New York, and  
Mortgage or real estate unencumbered, and  
verifying the amount for which the same  
is mortgaged, and says that the above described  
officer of the said insurance company,

S. W. STEVENS, Manager,  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th  
day of January, 1881. CHARLES NEWMAYER,  
Notary Public, for the State of New York.  
OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.

YANKEE, Dakota, Feb. 11, 1881.  
J. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor of the Territory of  
Dakota, has in his office the following original  
statement of the business of the Hamburg-Bremen  
Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Empire  
of Germany, being duly sworn statement  
on the 31st day of December, 1880, in accordance  
with the provisions of an act of the Legislature  
of Dakota, relating to insurance  
companies, approved March 25, 1877, and  
verifying the amount for which the same  
is mortgaged, and says that the above described  
officer of the said insurance company,

J. L. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor of  
the Territory of Dakota, Auditor's Office,  
Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company,  
of Hamburg, Empire of Germany, 1880.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
United States Branch

## INSURANCE.

many, on the 31st day of December, 1880, and  
now on file in this office.

L. M. PURDY, Deputy Auditor.

THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Auditor's Office:

Wm. H. Purdy, U. S. branch of the Hamburg-  
Bremen Fire Insurance Company, located in  
the city of New York, State of New York, has  
filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition  
on the 31st day of December, 1880, in accordance  
with the provisions of an act of the Legis-  
lative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, re-  
lating to insurance companies, approved February  
10, 1877.

Witnesses, or examination of the sworn state-  
ment of company filed in this office, I find  
that the said insurance company is possessed of the  
necessary amount of capital invested as required  
by law.

Therefore I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakota  
Territory, do hereby certify that said insurance  
company is duly authorized to transact the busi-  
ness of fire insurance in said territory, for the  
year ending December 31, 1881, by agents pro-  
prietarily appointed.

E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my  
hand and seal this 11th day of February, 1881.

[SEAL] L. M. PURDY, Deputy Auditor.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
United States Branch

On the 31st day of December, 1880.

The name of the company is La Confiance Insur-  
ance Company. It is located in Paris,  
France. The amount of its capital  
stock is \$100,000.00 francs. The  
amount of its capital stock  
paid up is \$100,000.00 francs.

ASST 18

Cash on hand and in the hands of  
agents or other persons ..... \$113,103.01  
U. S. 4 per cent bonds ..... \$517,000.00 \$80,322.50  
Debt otherwise secured ..... 17.56

Total assets ..... \$294,488.37

LIABILITIES:  
Losses adjusted and due; adjusted and  
not due; undeducted; in suspense  
waiting for further proof ..... \$37,410.29

All other debts against the company ..... 297,670.55

Total liabilities ..... \$335,080.84

STATE OF ILLINOIS, 1880.

R. J. Purdy, manager of the La Confiance Insurance  
Company, being duly sworn, deposes and  
says that he has in his office a sworn statement  
of the affairs of the said company; that the  
said insurance company is the sole owner of  
at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of  
shares of stock invested in the State and Chi-  
cago Stock and Bond, or in bond and mort-  
gage companies, of which the amount and  
worth under the amount for which the same is  
mortgaged, and that he is the above described  
officer of the said insurance company.

R. J. PURDY, Manager.

So sworn and sworn to before me this 1st  
day of January, 1881. PAUL A. BOYNE,  
Officer for Dakota, Chicago.

YANKEE, Dakota, Feb. 11, 1881.

J. L. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor of the Territory  
of Dakota, has in his office the original  
statement of the affairs of the La Confiance  
Insurance Company, of Paris, France, on the  
31st day of December, 1880, now on file in  
this office.

[SEAL] L. M. PURDY, Deputy Auditor.

THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Auditor's Office:

WHEREAS, the La Confiance Insurance Com-  
pany, located in the city of Paris, and state of  
France, has in his office a sworn statement  
of the affairs of the said company; and  
I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakota  
Territory, do hereby certify that the original  
statement of the affairs of the La Confiance  
Insurance Company is duly authorized to transact the  
business of fire insurance in said territory, for the  
year ending December 31, 1881, by agents prop-  
erly appointed.

E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my  
hand and seal this 11th day of February, 1881.

[SEAL] R. J. PURDY, Manager.

By L. M. Purdy, Deputy.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
German American Insurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1880.

The name of the company is German American  
Insurance Company. It is located in New  
York. The amount of its capital stock  
is \$1,000,000. The amount of its capital  
stock paid up is \$100,000.00.

ASST 18

Cash on hand and in the hands of  
agents or other persons ..... \$127,241.06  
Bonds issued by the company ..... 1,364,891.00  
Debt otherwise secured ..... 3,300.00

All other securities ..... 10,229.18

Total assets ..... \$1,500,000.00

LIABILITIES:

Amount due for commissions &c. ..... \$18,616.77

Losses adjusted and due; adjusted and  
not due; undeducted; in suspense  
waiting for further proof ..... 55,812.15

All other debts against the company  
unadjusted premiums ..... 577,550.62

Capital paid up in cash ..... 1,000,000.00

Surplus of paid up capital and profit ..... 91,41,600.00

Individual surplus reserve ..... 100,000.00

Total debts ..... \$1,500,000.00

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Individual surplus reserve ..... 100,000.00

Total debts ..... \$1,500,000.00

LIABILITIES:

## "INFELEX."

Where is the promise of my years,  
Once written on my brow—  
Ere errors, agonies, and fears  
Brought with them all that speaks in tears,  
Ere I had sunk beneath my peers—  
Where sleeps that promise now?

Naught lingers to redeem those hours,  
Still, still to memory sweet;  
The flowers that bloomed in sunny bower,  
Are withered all, and Evil towers  
Supreme above her sister powers  
Of Sorrow and Deceit.

I look along the columned years,  
And see Life's river fare  
Just where it fell—amid the tears.  
Of scornful lips, whose moaning sneers  
Forever kiss within my ears  
To break the sleep of pain.

I can but own my life is vain,  
A desert void of peace;  
I missed the goal I sought to gain—  
I missed the measure of the strain  
That hul's fame's fever in the brain,  
And bids earth's tumult cease.

Myself? Alas, for theme so poor—  
A theme in fear;  
I stand a wreck on error's shore,  
A specter not within the door,  
A hopeless shadow evermore,  
An exile lingering here!

## THE LILLY OF SONORA.

### A Tale of the Days of Gold.

The Golden Pocket was the one principal saloon in Sonora, and the resort of all the miners within a radius of twenty miles around, but besides being the resort of these diamonds in the rough it was also the hanging out place of a crowd of thieves and gamblers, who lay in wait there to relieve the lucky miner of his hard earned dust. Spanish monte flourished within its walls, and faro found numerous votaries beneath its low black ceiling, for the miners as a class were not averse to tempting the fickle goddess Fortune again at the gaming table when once she had smiled upon them in the mines.

The proprietor of the "hell" was one Jack Cummings, a tall, finely proportioned specimen of physical manhood, whom on first acquaintance you would think to be so far above trickery and meanness as to be the soul of honor, but whose smiling face and courteous manner was nothing but a coating of varnish rubbed in and polished by long practice that served to conceal from the world the devilish nature slumbering beneath, much as a thin coating of veneering in furniture serves to conceal from the purchasers the worthless quality of the wood below. Low in his tastes, and hardened by the business in which he was engaged, he was respected by none and feared of all who came in contact with him. In his belief the end justified the means, and to accomplish this end he would stop at nothing, not even murder itself. Indeed common report credited him with having caused the death of several men before his advent as the proprietor of the Golden Pocket in Sonora.

It was a night in the early part of September, 1852, when the play was at its height in Jack's saloon, and the hour a late one, as was indicated by the hands of the little bronzed clock that stood perched among the bottles on the shelf behind the bar, when the door opened and they entered a brace of characters so strange as to attract the attention of every person in the room, for it was but seldom that the "Pocket" was troubled with such visitors. One of them was an old man, so old that he tottered as he walked with unsteady steps across the floor and sank with an almost inarticulate moan into a vacant chair by the fare table, while a kind-hearted miner, standing near, reached out a flask with the pitying remark, "Take it, stranger; you need it a darn sight more, I do," a kindness the old man seemed to appreciate greatly, for with a murmur of "thank you" he nearly finished the flask at a draught. His face looked pinched and careworn, and his threadbare clothing betokened an intimate acquaintance with that wolf Poverty, which is popularly supposed to wait just outside the doorways of those cottages whose inmates are not rich in this world's goods. His companion was a girl of not more than fifteen summers, with a wealth of auburn hair that escaped in clustering ringlets from the dark blue hood that confined them, and lay on the low white forehead and snowy neck like rings of massive gold. Her blue eyes might at some far-away time have had a laugh hidden beneath their matable lids, but how there was a far-away look in them, that told of trouble and desolation. In figure she would have served for an artist's model, and the short calico dress that she wore revealed to the eye a dainty foot and ankle of faultless symmetry. A woman, save for the presence of the fallen angels, who follow gold where it is to be found, was a rarity in the mines, and Sonora, though it boasted of several Camilles, was not a whit better off than any of its sister camps in the possession of a true woman, and therefore the advent of this one and at such a time created a sensation. The gaming tables were deserted, and the room that a few moments before had echoed the harshest cry of the croupier and the iron-clad oaths of the miners now grew strangely silent as the rough men gathered about the new comers.

It was a strange tableau they made as they stood there in the flickering candle light, the girl with her white hand resting lightly on the old man's shoulder, and her pale lips slightly parted as if in prayer; the old man with his grey head bent down and resting on the table, and the miners in their red shirts and rough clothing grouped about the two central figures, gazing with admiring eyes at the girl who seemed to them like an angel straight from Heaven.

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"Go," said Sandy, the miner who had passed the old man his flask for the second time. "Go, didye say? What are ye goin' mean? That ain't a hotel in Sonora open at this time o' night—not one."

"It would make but little difference to us if there were," answered the girl sadly. "We have no money to pay for lodgings. Last night we slept at the side of the road under the overhanging branches of an oak, where the starlight, as it flickered through the leaves, fell about us like a patchwork quilt of God's own making, and to night we shall do the same."

"Not if we know it," said Sandy. "Will she boys?" and not waiting for an answer he added, taking off his broad brimmed sombrero and passing it around. "She'll come, down w' the dust. The gal's got ter have money, an' she's goin' ter her it, too, sure my name's Sandy Foster."

"That's so," echoed a dozen voices, "the gal's got ter have money," and the clinking of coin as it fell into Sandy's hat, attest the generosity of the rough men to whom the sight of a petticoat was a novelty.

"Thar, little woman," Sandy remarked as he emptied the hat full of glittering coins on the table, "thar's the dinst, an' you jest take it fer to please the boys."

"Oh; indeed I can't," sobbed the girl.

"It's too much for you to give. Please don't ask me."

"Yaa, yer kin, little one. Why, Lord

bless your pretty face, thar's lots more whar

that kin from, ez the boys kin tell yer, an'

then yer see, Miss," Sandy continued

warming to his subject, "we miners don't see a pretty face like yours very often. Some o' the boys like me has mothers and sisters back in the states, an' when we sees a woman that is a woman, we think o' them an' wonders what they're doin'. Mebby they ain't got no friends, an' no money an' mebbe some one's a lookin' arter them; who knows? Now, you jest take the money, cause you needs it an' we don't. Ef ye don't take it, Cummings will, an' you needs it a darn sight mor'n him. Its with the hull pile jest to look at ye. Ain't it, boys?" Again the miners gave a ready assent of Sandy's question, and, continuing, he said, "Now let's see; hotel's closed, an' ain't at good place fer ye nowhob. But my cabin ain fur away and ye can sleep thar. Come on, and not waiting for a reply he slipped the coins in the old man's pockets, and looking back to see that they followed, he strode out through the open door and down the road to his cabin, that stood just under the edge of the hill. Arriving here he lit a candle and showed them the two rooms of which it boasted, and then he said: "Now jest make yourselves home-like and comfort'ble. In the mornin' I'll come down an' see ye bright an' airy, an' then mebbe I'll ask ye questions, but ye're tired now an' ye want rest." Then seeing the girl was about to speak, he added: "No thanks necessary, ma'am. It's all right, Sandy Foster says it's all right, an' that ain't a man in the miners that doubts Sandy Foster's word. Jest you go right to bed an' to sleep. Ez for me, I'm agoin' back ter the Pocket, and before the girl could utter a word, he had closed the door behind him and was gone.

The boys were still discussing the arrival of the strangers when Sandy returned to the saloon, and walking up to the bar he asked all hands to "take suthin'" an invitation that was responded to by all with alacrity. Then after the noise made by the clinking of the glasses had subsided he said: "Boys, the gal's seed trouble and I know it. Now, I'm goin' ter make ye a proposition. Let's see if we can't get the gal an' her grandfather to stay here. We can build em a cabin and make 'em comfortable by chippin' in a little all round. It's worth tryin'. She'd be just like a sunbeam stealin' round this ere camp; just like a wild flower peepin' out among a lot o' rough old oaks, and well call her the Lilly o' Sonora. What d'ye say, boys?"

"Sandy," she said in a whisper, "Sandy, don't grieve so. It is all for the best. I wish again to thank you for your kindness, and—"

"Don't do it," sobbed the man, "don't do it. I can't bear it now."

"But I must," persisted the girl softly, "for you have made me very happy since I came here, and now," she continued, "I want you to promise me Sandy, that you will try and be a better man, better to yourself. Sandy, I am dying—it is no harm to others, and I am dying—it is no harm to tell you now. I love you, Sandy, and you must promise for my sake."

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# The Bismarck Tribune.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Services every Sunday in the new church on 5th street, at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 7:30 p.m. J. M. BULL, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday service at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., St. Paul time. All are invited; seats free. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Wednesday prayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. W. C. STEVENS, Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Prayer meeting every mass with sermon 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school 2 p.m. Invitations, exhortation and benediction. 7:30 p.m. Main street, west end.

REV. WILLIAMS, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN OF LIFE (Episcopal)—Rev. J. G. MILLER, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The morning service is omitted for the present.

## THE METROPOLIS.

So in 1 year "A."

Thermometer 41 above.

Piranian's Ball on the 29th.

St. Patrick's ball on the 17th.

The snow is gradually disappearing.

Steaming "played out" on Main street.

A baby is the latest arrival at the house of Thomas Griffin.

Marion is a full fledged city, with president and trustees.

City election next month; candidates for mayor are scarce.

Schuller has closed his clothing house. He will go to farming.

Service at the Episcopal church Sunday evening at 7 p.m.

E. L. Faunce displays an unusual amount of check—mumps.

The 1st has begun to show evidence of spring. There is a flood coming.

They have a nine pound girl at the house of J. A. Barker, born March 1st.

The order prohibiting the sale of liquor to dry goods posts is not received with good cheer.

Great attractions at the Opera House Tuesday night. Standing room was at a premium.

The Freede House was opened Tuesday night with a grand ball that was well attended.

Sixty passengers arrived on Wednesday evening, twenty-eight laborers for the west side.

J. P. Forster has sold his valuable horses and right four miles north of the city to Geo. Leder.

Foot race to day, 40 times around the named block, a distance of seven miles, for a purse of \$100.

Transit baggage will hereafter be carried by the North Pacific at one-fifth less than before.

Geo. W. Scott bought all the railroad lots in the city south of the track, to lay, I suppose two in number.

There will be a grand parade on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, under the auspices of the road league.

John McLean was out yesterday with a passenger, but none seem to give him the right look "yo."

Neat roads and bridges in Burleigh County are needed badly, and the board of directors of a its last meeting.

The county commissioners met Tuesday and adjourned sine die, which means no session meeting April 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their wed-

dace next Friday, March 11th.

All kinds of weather this week, rain, snow, sleet and sleet. Today spring has come at last and today it is as warm as ever.

Concerning prospects of the eastern exodus. Hoagland and Weaver & Co. are getting out of the state here.

Concerning and in view of the great increase in the number of people who have settled in the state.

Geo. H. Folsom has organized a number of companies with \$2,000 each, to constitute the first organization of the state, located in Bismarck.

Land can be purchased at 25 cents per acre. It has passed through the hands of several men, and is now in the hands of its own.

Concerning the Meridian. This place was a wonder to me that they were so perfect just. It is the most perfect I have seen in the region.

Burn is bound to be the first town on the line of the North Pacific, and will end on an elevation too, making his store in the city worth at least.

Logan County is more dependent than any other on the railroads, and on the Union Pacific or Central, and the Union. Logan County has insured its buildings for \$18,900.

T. J. Hanes will work Louis Nottre for a week in May. This year he will travel to the states, and in October will return to work on the land.

V. E. McLean, the Bismarck grocer, and his partners, have sold their firm, Mats City, to the 162 Home, a lot of about 200 rods, and will go to work on the land.

On the side of the Pacific route to the east is much worse than the one via Bismarck last season. This winter the mail cars between Bismarck and Deadwood may run on schedule time, with the exception of a very few days.

The Jamestown Aborigines are offering a collector for that part of the country for money due the paper to fill up the columns, which are probably better filled now than the editor's promise of a month hence.

The large herd of cattle owned by L. C. Gandy, on Burnt Creek, have come through the winter in splendid shape, and are being fit for meat. Mr. Gandy has fed generously during the winter, and therefore, met with no losses.

Mr. A. McLean has a photograph of a deer, which he will exhibit to anyone, the poisonous animal was taken from the flesh of a Montana woman, who was killed from the effects of it, magnified and photographed. It is indeed a curious looking animal.

Bismarck streets have been free from fire since winter, thanks to Major Wood, the street commissioner, and a change from fire has also been effected.

Nearly all have been careful and have let their ashes where they could be carried away every morning, but a part

of the time.

REVIEWED AND PUBLISHED PRICES.

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